109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. RES. 268

Expressing the sense of the Senate that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued to honor sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 6, 2005

Mr. Johnson (for himself, Mr. Thune, and Mr. Levin) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

RESOLUTION

- Expressing the sense of the Senate that a commemorative postage stamp should be issued to honor sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski.
- Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski was born in Boston, Massachusetts on September 6, 1908, the 31st anniversary of the death of Lakota leader Crazy Horse;
- Whereas, although never trained in art or sculpture, Korczak Ziolkowski began a successful studio career in New England as a commissioned sculptor at age 24;
- Whereas Korczak Ziolkowski's marble sculpture of composer and Polish leader Ignace Jan Paderewski won first prize at the 1939 New York World's Fair and prompted Lakota Indian Chiefs to invite Ziolkowski to carve a memorial for Native Americans;

- Whereas in his invitation letter to Korczak Ziolkowski, Chief Henry Standing Bear wrote: "My fellow chiefs and I would like the white man to know that the red man has great heroes, also.";
- Whereas in 1939, Korczak Ziolkowski assisted Gutzon Borglum for a brief time in carving Mount Rushmore;
- Whereas in 1941, Korczak Ziolkowski met with Chief Henry Standing Bear who taught Korczak more about the life of the brave Lakota leader Crazy Horse;
- Whereas at the age of 34, Korczak Ziolkowski temporarily put his sculpturing career aside when he volunteered for service in World War II, later landing on Omaha Beach;
- Whereas after the war, Korczak Ziolkowski turned down other sculpting opportunities in order to accept the invitation of Chief Henry Standing Bear and dedicate the rest of his life to carving the Crazy Horse Memorial in the Black Hills of South Dakota;
- Whereas on June 3, 1948, when work was begun on the Crazy Horse Memorial, Korczak Ziolkowski vowed that the memorial would be a nonprofit educational and cultural project, financed solely through private, nongovernmental sources, to honor the Native Americans of North America;
- Whereas the Crazy Horse Memorial is a mountain carvingin-progress, and once completed it will be the largest sculpture in the world;
- Whereas since his death on October 20, 1982, Korczak's wife Ruth, the Ziolkowski family, and the Crazy Horse Memorial Foundation have continued to work on the Memorial and to continue the dream of Korczak Ziolkowski and Chief Henry Standing Bear; and

Whereas on June 3, 1998, the Memorial entered its second half century of progress and heralded a new era of work on the mountain with the completion and dedication of the face of Crazy Horse: Now, therefore, be it

1	Resolved, That—
2	(1) the Senate recognizes—
3	(A) the admirable efforts of the late
4	Korczak Ziolkowski in designing and creating
5	the Crazy Horse Memorial;
6	(B) that the Crazy Horse Memorial rep-
7	resents all North American Indian tribes, and
8	the noble goal of reconciliation between peoples
9	and
10	(C) that the creation of the Crazy Horse
11	Memorial, from its inception, has been accom-
12	plished through private sources and without any
13	Federal funding; and
14	(2) it is the sense of the Senate that the Citi-
15	zens' Stamp Advisory Committee should recommend
16	to the Postmaster General that a commemorative
17	postage stamp be issued in honor of sculpton
18	Korczak Ziolkowski and the Crazy Horse Memorial
19	commemorating his 100th birthday.